

TUSKEGEE IS
25 YEARS OLDThree-Day Jubilee In Celebration Of Event
Opened Today.

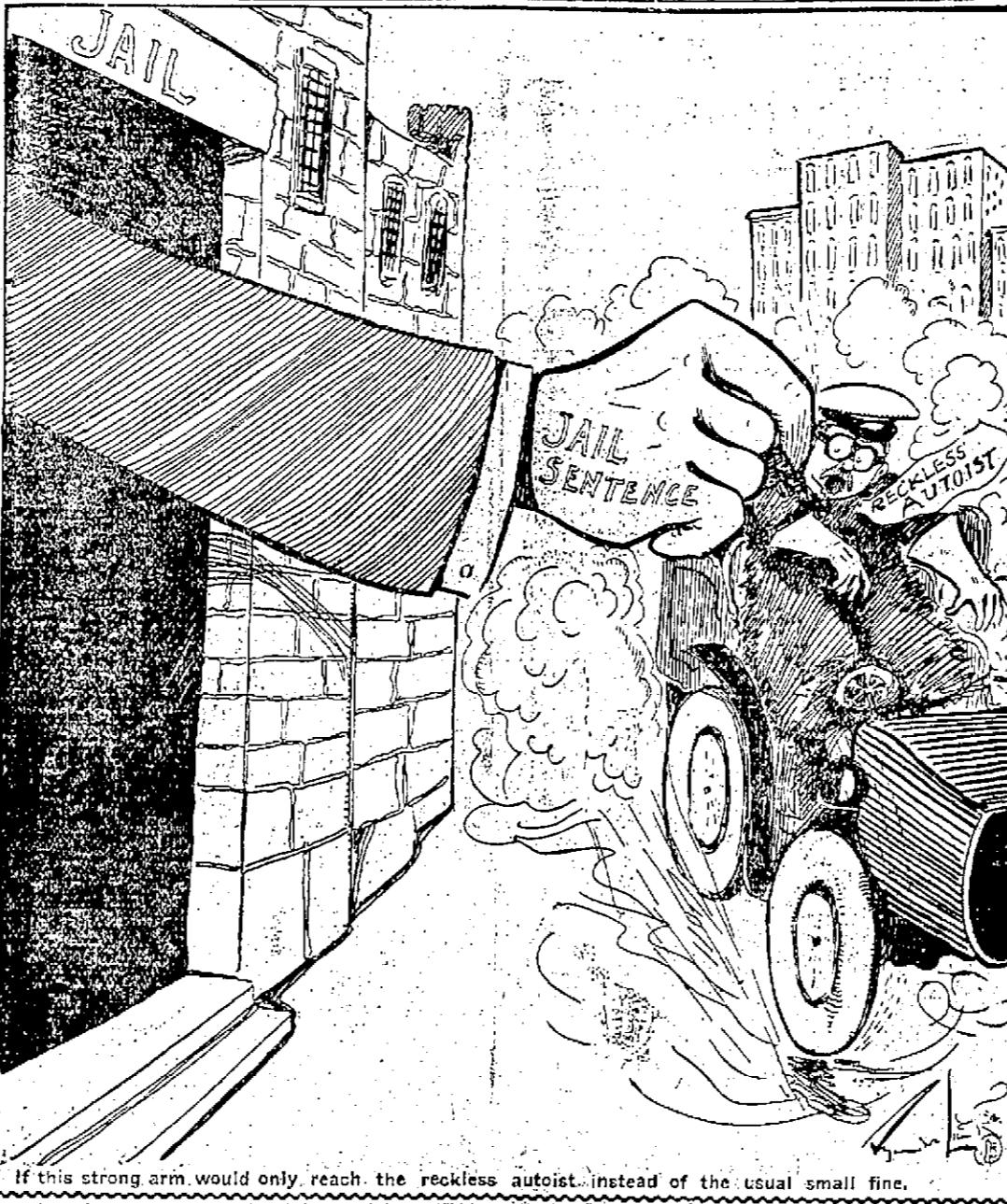
TAFT GAVE ANNIVERSARY SPEECH

Said Ignorant And Shiftless Negro And Colored Man With
Education And Dislike Of Labor Are
Equally Discouraging.ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
Tuskegee, Ala., April 4.—This was a banner day for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, the occasion being the formal opening of a three-days' celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the institution. The buildings and grounds were in gala attire and Booker T. Washington and his assistants were kept busy receiving the many distinguished visitors arriving to take part in the celebration. Among the notable participants, the majority of whom are already here, are Andrew Carnegie, President Eliot of Harvard University, Robert C. Ogden, president of the Southern Education Board; Bishop William Crosswell Doane of Albany; Bishop Grant of the A. M. E. Church; President John H. Abercrombie of the University of Alabama; Bishop Galloway of the M. E. Church, South; Oswald Garrison Villard of New York, and Dr. Lyman Abbott.

The anniversary address was delivered by William H. Taft, Secretary of State. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: This great seat of useful learning was founded twenty-five years ago to elevate a race. No topic would be appropriate on such an occasion as this which did not relate to its welfare and future. Brought to this country against their will, for 250 years the negroes lived in slavery. Then a bloody four years' war was fought, resulting in their emancipation. Thereafter were adopted into the fundamental law of the country three amendments intended to effect a change for the negroes from a condition of legal servitude to that of a full enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty and property, and protection from legislation which should exclude them from political power and influence by reason of their color or previous condition of servitude. Care should be taken in discussing the issues which the subjects I propose suggest, lest one may uselessly stir up the embers of a controversy that has seriously affected the welfare of the whole south: I shall hope to avoid this as much as possible by dealing only with the present conditions and by not seeking to place the blame for the evils that have had to be met. I wish to consider the subjects only from the standpoint of the negro race."

"The 13th amendment which abolishes slavery needs but little discussion. It gave to the negro the boon of freedom, but it left four or five million of people not five per cent of whom could read or write, and all of whom had been dependent upon others for what they ate and wore and did, as children turned loose in the world. Enactment and enforcement of this amendment was of course essential to the progress of the negro. It is true that in some parts of the south a system of servitude for debt has been creeping into vogue, but the decision of your own able and upright Judge Jones of the federal court, and of the highest tribunal of this country that pecuniary may be reached and suppressed by the enforcement of federal penal statutes has made its continuance an impossibility. The 13th

ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
Was Former Governor General of Cuba—Was There Before "Butcher" Weyler.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Madrid, April 4.—General Blanco, formerly governor general of Cuba, died this morning.SENN WILL STUDY
AFRICAN SAVAGESGreat Medical Expert, of Spanish
War Fame, Leaves Chicago
Enroute for Dark Conti-
nent.ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
Chicago, Ill., April 4.—Dr. Nicholas Senn, one of the foremost medical experts of America, and one of the founders of the national association of military surgeons, left Chicago today enroute to Africa to study the equatorial peoples of the dark continent, believed to be the lowest type of humanity. Dr. Senn will conduct his anthropological studies in the Zambesi country, which is now easily accessible by the "cape to Cairo" railroad. On his way to Africa he will stop off at Lisbon to attend the sessions of the International Medical Congress.LARRY ROGERS PAYS
PENALTY FOR LYINGIs Given Seven Years and Six Months
in State Prison This
Morning.ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
New York, April 4.—Larry Rogers, who recently told the district attorney a false story about a plot to assassinate Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, was today sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment for perjury.Omaha Automobile Show.
Omaha, Neb., April 4.—The Omaha automobile show which opened today in the Auditorium is considered to be the best of its kind ever given west of Chicago. Nearly all the prominent motor car manufacturers of America are represented by large exhibits. Many visitors are expected from all parts of Nebraska and Iowa during the three days the show will be in progress.HEAVY CAVE IN AND
TRAIN ROLLED OVERThree Hundred Members of the Order
of Red Men Are in a Bad
Railway Wreck.ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE

Richmond, Ind., April 4.—As a result of the caving in of one side of a Notice of the funeral will be given & Louisville railroad, a special train bearing three hundred Richmond members of the order of Red Men was wrecked early today. Six passengers were injured.

ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—The Norfolk & Western train called the "Cannonball" ran into an open switch at Juniper siding, fifteen miles from here, today. Seven doctors and a wrecking crew have been hurried from Norfolk. It is reported the train was consumed by fire. The extent of the casualties is unknown.

ISPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE

Washington, D. C., April 4.—The men who will be entrusted with the management of the republican congressional campaign this year will be selected, tonight at a joint caucus of the republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The election of the new officers of the committee will not take place at this caucus, but the various state delegations will report the selection of a representative on the committee of each state. These committees will then hold a caucus to determine on their own officers and executive committee.

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The interests behind the measure seem to have large hope of convincing the committee that the bill deserves to be brought before the House. The indications, however, are that the bill will hardly be reported this session unless Speaker Cannon changes his attitude.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

F. C. BURPEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAWRoom 1 Central Block,
New Phone 51 Janeville, Wis.

John Winans. H. L. Maxfield.

WINANS & MAXFIELD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAWRoom 2 Central Blk. Janeville, Wis.
New Phone 240. Old Phone 4783.THOMAS S. NOLAN,
LAWYER311-313 Jackman Building.
Janeville : : : : WisconsinJESSE EARLE
Attorney at LawRooms 17-18 Sutherland Blk.
Janeville : : : : Wisconsin

Phone, Rock County 365.

STANLEY D. TALLMAN,
LAWYER

Opp. Merchants and Mechanics' Bank

14 West Milwaukee Street.
Janeville, Wisconsin.CHAS. W. REEDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND JUSTICE
OF THE PEACERoom 4 Carpenter Block.
New Phone 375 : : Janeville, Wis.

CORYDON G. DWIGHT, M. D.

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Practice Limited toEYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Consultation from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5
and by appointment.

New Phone 890. Old Phone 2762.

WILLIAM RUGER, WILLIAM RUGER, JR.

RUGER & RUGER,
LAWYERS

JANESEVILLE MARKET REPORT.

Quotations on Grain and Produce
for The Gazette.

Feb. 20, 1906.

Flour-1st Patent, \$1.20 to \$1.30. 2nd Pat.
out at \$1.15 and \$1.25 per sack.Wheat-Chicago Cash, No. 1 and 2 North.
-St. Louis, \$1.35.

-Bar. Corn-\$1.00-\$1.50 per ton.

Rye-Glacier

-Barley-Avg. 40¢.

Oats-\$1.25.

Timothy-Seed, Retail, \$1.35-\$1.50 per
bushel.

Butter-Dairy, 24¢-25¢.

Creamery 24¢.

Potatoes-35¢-50¢.

Beets-Strictly Fresh, 16¢-18¢.

Onions 60¢-70¢ per lb.

Poultry-Live chickens, 8 to 9 cents; old fowls.

Ducks, dressed-11¢-12¢.

Dressed geese-9 to 10¢.

Veal Carcasses 50¢-55¢.

FUTURE EVENTS

Wallack's Theatre Repertoire com-
pany at Myers' theatre this evening.COLONIST LOW ONE-WAY
SECOND CLASS RATESTo Tennessee, Kentucky, Nebraska,
Wyoming, Kansas, Colorado, Mis-
souri, New Mexico, Texas, Western
Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma
and Indian Territories.Via the North-Western line, will be
in effect on Tuesdays, March 6th and
20th. For tickets and full information
apply to agents: Chicago &
North-Western R.R.

MAXFIELD WON

136 MAJORITY

IN RACE AGAINST DOUGHERTY
FOR ATTORNEYSHIP.

ANALYSIS OF THE CITY VOTE

Sale's Lead Over Dunwiddie Was
399-Bates Bested Rosa by 120
Votes—Total Cast, 2,456.In Janeville the new city council
will be equally divided between repub-
licans and democrats. The republican
contingent will be composed of W. T.
Merritt, E. T. Fish, George O. Buch-
holz, W. W. Watt, and C. F. Brod-
haus; the democratic of E. D. Con-
nell, J. J. Sheridan, August C. Hager,
John C. Nichols, his democratic op-
ponent, 161; J. J. Comstock, repub-
lican, was elected constable without
opposition, receiving 327 votes.William W. Watt, republican, had
no opposition in the race for alder-
man of the third ward and received
432 votes. The same was true of J.
L. Bear, candidate for supervisor, who
received 450 votes, and Alvin Max-
field, republican candidate for consta-
ble, who received 411 votes.

Fourth Ward

J. J. Sheridan, democratic candidate
for alderman, received 454 votes andH. G. Carter, his republican oppo-
nent, received 201. The democrats
elected Frank M. Britt as supervisor,
his vote being 431 to W. H. Mac-
loone's 223. William F. Kuhlow, dem-
ocrat, received 424 votes for school
commissioner to William G. Palmer's
234. Emil Pauz, democrat, had no
opposition for the office of constable
and received 421 votes.

Fifth Ward

Paul Rudolph, democrat, had no op-



CITY TREASURER JAMES A. FATHERS

Paul Rudolph, and J. J. Dulin. When-
ever party lines are strictly drawn,
will be very seldom, J. F. Hutchinson, democratic mayor, willposition in the race for alderman in
the fifth ward and received 238 votes.
Edward Rutherford, democratic can-
didate for supervisor, had the same
clear sailing and received 217 votes.
William E. Dulin, democrat, received
185 votes and Fred O'Donnell, repub-
lican, received 117.

Summary in the City

As is shown in the table Janeville
gave the following votes to the can-
didates for supreme judge: Timlin,
448; O'Neill, 275; Grace, 43; and Bush-
nell, 98. It gave the candidates for
circuit judge the following votes:
Sale, 1,184; Dunwiddie, 735; Grimm,
269; Becker, 24. Grimm received 125
votes in the fourth ward and not less
than 25 in each of the other wards.
For municipal judge of Beloit Wil-
liam Bates received 774 votes and C.
D. Rosa 664. The vote against the
pocket ballot was 619; the vote inposition in the race for alderman in
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CITY ATTORNEY-ELECT MAXFIELD

cast the deciding vote. The contests
for the aldermanic toga were close
only in one instance. In the second
ward George O. Buchholz defeated E.
C. Baumann by 37 votes. The ward
elections resulted as follows:

First Ward

William H. Merritt, candidate for
re-election as alderman, had no oppo-
sition and received 369 votes. George
Woodruff, republican, was named as
supervisor, receiving 370 votes. George
H. Palmer, republican candidate
for constable, received 361 votes
to 73 for Charles Horn, democrat.

Second Ward

George O. Buchholz, republican can-
didate for alderman, received 250
votes and E. C. Baumann, his demo-
cratic opponent, 213. H. L. Staylen,
republican candidate for supervisor,
received 311 votes and William
Hughes, democrat, 150. Francis
Grant, republican candidate for school
commissioner, received 305 votes and

the city was 2,456.

ALDERMAN-ELECT W. W. WATT

favor of it, 88. In the race for city
attorney Harry Maxfield, republican,
received 1,272 votes to 1,136 for Wil-
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ity of 136. The total vote cast in the

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CITY TICKET

1st Wd. 2d Wd. 3d Wd. 4th Wd. 5th Wd. Tot.

City Treasurer James A. Fathers 379 337 479 245 104 154

City Attorney Harry L. Maxfield 318 244 284 284 92 1272

William H. Dougherty 114 319 170 423 210 1130

School Commissioner at Large Arthur M. Fisher 367 323 476 238 99 1503

Justice of the Peace Jesse Earle 374 321 478 240 99 1519

445 472 565 666 308 2450

Majority on city attorney: Harry L. Maxfield secured a majority of 136
over William H. Dougherty.Majority on city attorney: Harry L. Maxfield secured a majority of 136
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Majority on city attorney:



UNDESIRABLE HELP

of any kind is worse than none at all. However, you can be sure of it that if you advertise for help of any kind, only the best and most competent help will answer your announcement, if it's made through Gazette Want Ads.

It is taken for granted that persons applying for employment offered through Gazette Want Ads. are required to do all that go with the position they occupy.

THEY WHO WIN WILL BE WORTHY

None Have Been Named For The Gazette Diamonds Who May Not Wear Them Worthily.

LET US HELP YOU WIN," SAY MANY

Friends Of All The Leaders Send Them Many Messages Full Of Encouragement And Good Wishes.

The following shows the results of the balloting to six o'clock p. m. Tuesday, April 3:

LADIES

MISS ELLA WILLS—W. H. Sargent Corp. W. F. C. 18700
MRS. WM. E. SPICER—Janesville Lodge D. of R. 16577
MRS. ALICE MASON—R. N. A. 15471

MRS. MABEL DUNWIDDIE—Degree of Honor 13029
MISS MAE CONROY—W. C. O. F. 11686

MISS ADDIE BURRINGTON—Milton Junction R. N. A. 6055

MISS HALLIE A. AMBS—Evansville M. E. Church 907

MRS. M. RABYOR—E. O. G. T. 455

MISS MAMIE GARVIN—St. Patrick's Church 238

MISS ANNA BISHOP—St. Joseph's, Edgerton 55

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MRS. GUS BAKER—W. L. U. L. 32

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JOSEPH CONNERS—Knights of Columbus 16055

ED. O. SMITH—Equitable Fraternal Union 17078

IRVIN P. HINKLEY—Milton Jct. Camp M. W. A. 5941

JOHN NICHOLS—Janesville Aerle F. O. E. 1550

E. T. FISH—A. F. & A. M. 1826

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CHAS. BULLARD—Evansville K. P. 927

DR. F. T. RICHARDS—Y. M. C. A. 363

JOHN CLARK—C. O. F. 345

J. Y. GREEN—Clinton Y. M. C. A. 142

MICHAEL RABYOR—I. O. G. T. 133

ED. S. FALTER—Show Workers 127

RICHARD GRIFFITH—Rock River Tent K. O. T. M. 65

FRED MCKINNEY—Edgerton Lodge K. P. 63

EARL GATES—Congregational Church 60

A. E. BADGER—Modern Woodmen 76

N. DILGER—N. O. U. W. 26

REGULATIONS.

The voting in the Gazette Diamond

Contest will be by ballot, clipped from regular issues of the Daily and

Semi-Weekly Gazette and by voting

certificates issued with subscription

receipts to The Gazette.

Balloons clipped from The Gazette

will count one vote each for the per-

sons named thereon when voted in

conformity with these regulations

within one week of date of issue.

Voting certificates will bear no time limit and may be retained and

voted at any time during the contest

at the will of the holder. They will

be issued with subscription receipts

to the Daily and Semi-Weekly Ga-

zette as provided by the following

subscription table.

BACK SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1 month, 50c straight. 26 votes

Renewals in Advance, Daily Gazette. 3 months, \$1.25. 78 votes

6 months, \$2.50. 156 votes

1 year, \$5.00. 312 votes

Daily Gazette, by mail, not less

than one year, per year, \$8.

outside the county, \$4 per

year. 312 votes

Semi-Weekly Gazette, \$1.50 per year,

104 votes.

Semi-Weekly Gazette, .75c per 6

months, in advance, 52 votes.

For New Subscriptions in Advance.

1 month, 50c. 39 votes

3 months, \$1.25. 117 votes

6 months, \$2.50. 234 votes

1 year, \$5.00. 468 votes

Daily Gazette, by mail, not less

than one year, per year, \$8.

outside the county, \$4 per

year. 468 votes

Careful Housewives

when getting ready to put away

your stoves for the summer, give

each stove a coat of 6-5-4 to pre-

vent it from rusting; it is applied

like paint, so requires No Pol-

ishing. 6-5-4 is better than an

enamel for Stoves, Pipes or Wire

Screens, it is easier to apply and

dries in 10 minutes.

FOR SALE—One baby cab nappy; clean

if taken soon. Inquire at 305 Avenue St.

FOR SALE—Combination book case and

couch, costly new. Bedsteads, chairs,

hush and feather beds, pillows, best

wood spinning wheel, an old rifle. 214 North

High St.

FOR SALE—Good brick house S. Franklin

street; fine lot. Cluthan St. cheap. fine

Forest Park lots; house and lot in Spring

Brook. Money to loan. F. L. Clemons, 104 W.

Milwaukee St.

FOR SALE—Six ft. C. Rhode Island red cock-

roosters. \$10 each. Inquire at 56 Ridge Avenue;

no. 1000 9th.

FOR SALE—House and lot on St. Lawrence

Place, Third ward. C. S. Jackson.

Semi-Weekly Gazette.
\$1.50 per year. 156 votes
75c per 6 months. 78 votes
Votes will be received and counted
only when cast for members of a
church, fraternal, labor, social or other
worthy organization holding meetings
in Janesville or Rock county.
Votes will not be accepted for em-
ployees of The Gazette office and votes
cannot be transferred after they
have been once voted and included
in the returns.

Balloons must be clipped from regular
issues of The Gazette, and no extra
copies of this paper will be printed
during the contest for the sake of the
ballot contained therein.

The trophies to be voted for consist
of two diamond rings, one for a lady
and one for a gentleman, each valued
over \$100, and two silk flags, each
valued at \$50.

The Gazette diamonds are to be
awarded to the lady and gentleman
having the largest number of votes
at the close of the contest and the
flags to those having the second largest
number, for presentation to the
society or organization which they
may select.

A committee of representative citizens
will be named to canvass the
vote at the close of the balloting and
make the awards.

The polls will close at 7 o'clock
p. m., Saturday, April 14.

Recommended by
Prominent Physicians
and Chemists

CALUMET Baking Powder

Perfect in Quality.
Economical in Use.
Moderate in Price.

THE wand of the Wizard
can find strange things
in shoes, but it can't produce
comfort, try as it may.

CROSSETT \$400 SHOE \$500 MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY

TAKE MARK.

There's no magic like that of

the comfortable Crossett;

and we can all be wizards at

will. Slip into a Crossett—

presto! 'tis done.

If your dealer does not keep them, we

will send any style on receipt of price with

the additional to pay for forwarding charges.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, INC.

NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

The First Showing of Spring Millinery
Wednesday and Thursday, April 4th and 5th.

For these days Miss G. G. J.
announces what will prove to
be the most comprehensive display
of pattern hats and millinery novelties that will be shown
in Janesville this season. The
patterns shown are the selections
from a dozen or more houses,
and there is for this reason a collection not possible
in any other department in
town. There is an individuality about the styles shown here
that always places them in a
class by themselves.

Make your plans to attend on one of the above days.

Simison
DRY GOODS

value of the stock and bonds of rail-
roads. B. H. Meyer of Wisconsin pre-
sented a resolution recommending that
congress authorize the interstate
commerce commission or some other
department of the federal government
to ascertain the value of the railroad
property of the United States is close to 25,000,
000.

Philipine Tariff.

Washington, April 4.—Officers of
corporations are prohibited from con-
tributing for campaign purposes any of
the money or assets of the company
with which they are connected, with-
out first obtaining the consent of all
the stockholders of the company, under
a bill introduced in the house Tues-
day by Representative Pou of

North Carolina. The bill also pro-
vides that when this consent is given
there must be entered upon the

books of the company a statement of
the purpose for which the money is

to be used, the name of the person to
whom it was given and the name of the
candidate or candidates whose

election to office the contribution is
intended to aid.

Tariff Revision Inquiry.

Representative Davidson of Wis-
consin introduced a resolution to day
which is regarded as crystallizing the
views of republican tariff revisionists
in the house. It provides that the
ways and means committee shall sit
during the recess of congress to as-
certain trade conditions with a view to
tariff revision.

A duty of 10 cents a pound on cof-
fee and of 2 cents a pound on tea is pro-
posed in a bill introduced by Rep-
resentative Bennett (rep.) of New

York. The bill provides that the duty
shall be collected after the first of

next June. It is not probable that

any such measure will be considered
in view of the stand against tariff re-
vision taken by the speaker and his
lieutenants.

Call for Hague Tribunal.

Washington, April 4.—Unexpectedly
the Russian government Tuesday made another move toward the recon-
vening of The Hague peace confer-
ence early in the coming summer. Baron Rosen, the Russian ambas-
sador, presented to Secretary Root a
proposal for the meeting, and indicated

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Business Office Open Saturday Evenings.

REACHED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Thursday, cooler tonight.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily Edition—By Carter: One Year \$6.00
One Month \$1.50
One Year, cash in advance \$6.00
Six Months, cash in advance \$3.00
Three Months, cash in advance \$1.25
Daily Edition—By Mail
CASH IN ADVANCE
One Year \$6.00
Six Months \$3.00
One Year, Rural delivery in Rock County \$6.00
Six Months—rural delivery in Rock County \$3.00
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year \$1.50
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77
Business Office 77-2
Editorial Room 77-3

"Everything is impossible until we see a success." Your own business is probably bigger now than you thought "possible" before you became a shrewd (which means a "large") advertiser.

The man who did not vote yesterday missed a lot of satisfaction.

Madison had a saloon and anti-saloon crusade that was really exciting.

Beloit has had a cruel and bitter war. Back of it all is the postoffice.

Now that the new council is elected the button holding for snap jobs will begin.

The people decided that city attorneys will fight for themselves without the aid of anyone else.

Look out for Jim Davidson's bomb. It is about ready to explode and some one is sure to be injured.

Perhaps the Clinton residents will get redress from the postal authorities and perhaps they will not. Time will tell.

Several hundred people were at the Gazette office last evening and heard the result of the election in the city and county.

Now that the circuit judgeship matter is settled and the will of the people expressed there will be peace in local districts until the time for nomination for the county officers.

Perhaps the organizers of the "reform" republican club can now find time to pick up the threads of his organization which he dropped to grab the pen in the judicial campaign.

Mayor Rose calmly showed the voters of Milwaukee that he expected them to vote for him and that any opposition to his regime as "king" would not be appreciated.

Once more Chicago tried to beat the great and only "Bathhouse John." But in vain. His fancy vests and bottle green dress suit won't out for him again as usual by a heavy majority.

There are many men today who can tell you how it all happened and why this judge or that judge was defeated. There after election wise men make the average citizen tired. They know so much after it is all over and never did anything but talk before the election day came.

It was bad enough for the council to grant a permit for the carnival company to exhibit here even on a vacant lot in Spring Brook, but now they have once said Spring Brook let them hold good to their proposition and not extend the boundaries of this suburb this side of the river.

THE BETTER OF THE EXCHANGE. Among the many signs of prosperity are the enormous immigration to this country and the immense travel to Europe. Both will probably break all records this year.

Tens of thousands of our people, their pockets well filled with money, are preparing to spend their holidays in Europe. The steamship lines have sold their berths on both outgoing and incoming steamers for the whole season to an extent never before experienced. Our people in travelling travel luxuriously and spend their money freely, and Europe will draw a tremendous sum of money from the United States in this way during the coming spring and summer.

On the other hand, the United States will draw from Europe tens of hundreds of thousands of men and women who come here to make their homes. These immigrants will bring with them their little stores of money, but the aggregate of their cash resources will be small, indeed, as compared with the lavish expenditure of American tourists abroad. But, on the other hand, these immigrants will bring something which is better than money, and that is labor, and it is a question whether this country is not, after all, getting the better of this exchange.

THE MINORITY STOCKHOLDER.

Of all the vexed questions which agitate the mind of the small investor perhaps the rights and wrongs of the minority stockholder can be said to have the greatest persistence and vitality, says the Wall Street Journal. The question of what dividend he is entitled to, given the fact that the road is really earning one, bristles with difficulties. It is all the more difficult that so many people seem able to settle it off-hand.

The theory of a minority stock-

holder in a road like Southern Pacific, for instance, is that after a reasonable allowance for expenses not coming under the head of capital expenditure, what remains should be distributed in the form of dividend. The precedent of the English railways is a fascinating one. The rule there is to distribute all above a very moderate balance carried forward, while a good deal spent on the road is charged to capital, where American railroad authorities would not hesitate to take it from income.

It is generally forgotten that the English roads have practically no margin for expansion. What they are now they have been for many years. They serve a country which is made. They have an irreducible minimum of business which good times or bad cannot affect, while the difference between a very good year and a very bad one shows none of those extraordinary contrasts in earnings with which we are familiar.

With us it is different. There are parts of the Pennsylvania system and a very limited number of eastern roads which are to some extent in the same case, but, as a rule, growth is the essence of life for an American railroad. The shifting of population is much greater here than in England or on the continent. A complete crop failure for two years in succession only a few years ago meant a recrusher, and even now is a problem greater than any that the European railways have to face. Operating railroad men, as a rule, have a strong objection to dividends. They see well enough where money can be spent on their road, and there is no road in the country where it cannot be spent in large quantity and to great advantage.

Let us take a road largely single track, which in those conditions makes enough net to justify a moderate dividend distribution. Shall the minority stockholder be called upon for an indefinite number of years to contribute his quota of earnings toward double-tracking the road? He thinks not of course. The railroad manager may think differently. Let us suppose that instead of pursuing the policy which characterizes the Pennsylvania or Harriman groups, all the surplus earnings had been paid out in dividends. Would those roads have been in a position to handle the enormous business of the last few years? Are we not fairly justified in saying that a great part of that business, for lack of just such facilities, would never have existed at all?

Of course, that "freezing out" process, which we have seen in connection with a number of roads owned by larger systems and operated for the benefit of those systems alone, presents a different problem. The minority stockholders of Kanawha & Michigan, for instance, say that their property is being deliberately milked for the benefit of Hocking Valley. Such things have been heard of, but conditions now are a great deal better than they used to be in that respect. Voting trusts are not so numerous as they were, and when they die they are not reelected. Greater publicity also has done something to protect the minority stockholder against other forms of oppression.

It must be said, however, that a good deal of the fault is on the minority stockholder's side. If stockholders will not exercise to the full their legal rights in their property they have a very limited right of complaint. It is in their power, even if the majority of their stock is controlled by a single interest, to make their presence felt. Railroad management wishes to be continuously in hot water with a large section of its lands and property in Zion City are under Dowie's control, the church and people will take the position that he merely has acted as trustee of the people and that his authority may be terminated at their will. It will be represented that he committed a breach of trust by his mismanagement and extravagances.

Any man who has anything secured by a pull is on the threshold of the penitentiary.

The Harvard salaries have had a notable increase, the maximum now being \$5,500.

In France the minister of public instruction is a member of the President's cabinet.

Manual work is generally regarded as important in all grades, with the most time given to it in the eighth grade.

No city can afford to employ only resident teachers, and none can afford to employ no resident teachers.

—Journal of Education.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

When a girl is happy it is a sign that she has got something to do with clothes.

If a man has too much courage to commit suicide when he is in trouble he can go to law.

The nice thing about fishing is the way the bait and the fish do all the work for you till the fun begins.

It is more useful not to know things and make people think you do than to know them and not have anybody believe it.

It takes a woman to figure out that it is a good deed, when the recording angel will remember, to forget to pay her fare in a crowded street car and put it in the collection plate next Sunday—New York Press.

SCHOOLMASTER'S SENTIMENTS.

It is difficult for the master of finance and the politician to look each other in the eye without winking.

A man may not be as bad as he is painted, but he looks bad painted that way.

Prosperity throws the fool into fits; adversity makes him melancholy.

There are some things even the president of a university may not know.

Bargain counters are for the blind—American Illustrated Magazine.

JAPANESE MATTERS.

To be sincere and loyal and guard against untruthfulness.

To prize reputation and honor and guard against vulgarity and greed.

To respect superiors keep true to comrades and guard against lawlessness and insolence.

INFLUENCE OF FLOWERS.

Orchids—Usually indifferent in effect.

Buy it in Janesville.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Buckle to.

Reasons convince.

Shoulder your share.

Suggest, don't proclaim.

He who lacks for shadows sees them.

Success is propelled by energy, not by wishes.

Time devoted to the foundation often saves rebuilding.

Honest, conscientious work is an asset and often pays compound interest.

The man who is afraid of himself certainly cannot hope to win confidence with other men.

A traitor is despised by his country and a dishonest man is hated by the honorable business world.

It is well for the self-made man to remember that a trillium contributes to the glory of one coral reef.

The business that grows is the business with the strongest men pushing it—the best force of employees.

The success of no business, of no man, can be attributed to one factor or quality, but it is made up of many small ones.

There are two kinds of rockets. One goes off with a great sputter and is gone. The other produces the steady glowing light.

An efficient working force depends upon two things—the selection of good men; the right training of the good men in the business.

THOUGHTS ON EDUCATION.

Better be radical than ultra-conservative.

Fresh air is the greatest preventive of disease.

An efficient fire drill is indispensable in any school.

Never use up all your energy in striving for any prize.

Seattle school attendance increased one-eighth the past year.

When a school yard is locked in the daylight somebody has blundered.

The indirect influence of the school may be as beneficial as the direct study.

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Continued from Page 1)

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The home endorsement of Judge Sale evidenced his popularity, but was not sufficient to overcome the strength of a united vote in Jefferson county.

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THE SITUATION.

Interest in the election yesterday centered in the circuit judge contest and the result is not surprising. With Jefferson county sold for a home candidate and Rock and Green divided, the election of Judge Grimm was practically a foregone conclusion.

The voters of Rock county made it possible for Jefferson county to win and there is no occasion for criticism.

Judge Dunwiddie received a flattering endorsement in Green county, but was not so well supported at home, and this resulted in his defeat.

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Pay of Chinese Engineers.

Chinese engineers on Manchurian railways get \$12 to \$45 gold a month, and Japanese engineers are seeking positions on the Asiatic continent at these prevailing wages.

Buy it in Janesville.

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Six Months—rural delivery in Rock County \$3.00

WEEKLY EDITION—One Year \$1.50

Long Distance Telephone, No. 77

Mr. L. G. McCulloch of 62 Locust St.

says that he is another friend of the PAINLESS METHODS practiced by Dr. Richards, dentist, of this city. He speaks from experience, having had an offending molar extracted absolutely, without the least pain to him.

Dr. Richards has just installed in his office an expensive outfit for doing the most and safest painless dental work in the best of it is HE DELIVERS THE GOODS.

Try him for your next dentistry.

His prices save you pain also when you come to pay the bill.

Offices over Hall & Sayles' Jewelry store, West Milwaukee street.

GRIMM HAS WON BY A THOUSAND

JEFFERSON COUNTY MAN CARRIES CIRCUIT FOR JUDGESHIP.

JUDGE SALE IS SECOND

Returns from All Three Counties
Give Grimm, the Majority—
Timlin Carries County.

Judge Grimm of Jefferson is the next circuit-judge of the twelfth judicial circuit. Complete returns from Jefferson and Green counties with the vote from the entire Rock county, with the exception of the town of Avon, show that Judge Grimm will have a plurality of at least 1037. This means that the contest in Rock county between Judges Sale and Dunwiddie has lost the judgeship for this county and that Jefferson has taken the plum long held here. His vote

ROSA WINS WITH A GOOD BIG MAJORITY

Municipal Judgeship Goes to Beloit Gentleman with a Two to One Vote.

With three precincts missing C. D. Rosa of Beloit won the judgeship of the newly created municipal court of Beloit with a total vote of 3895 against his opponent's, J. Wm. Bates, 2159. Mr. Bates carried the city of Janesville, but failed to carry Beloit and lost heavily in the county. Mr. Rosa polled a good vote throughout the University of Wisconsin in the current number of the Green Bay. Prof. Gilmore reviews the various decisions of state and federal courts bearing upon the subject, and analyzes the various interpretations that have been placed upon the term "commodity" and the several explanations that have been given as to the nature of the insurance contract.

No Basis for Federal Control

An insurance contract, it has been claimed, Prof. Gilmore points out, contemplates an exchange of property between the insured and the insurer and vice versa, and such exchange, not the contract, is the real business of insurance. Fire insurance, for example, some argue, involves the transfer of money as indemnity, or it may provide another house or supply other things to take the place of those destroyed, or again, it may, in the case of personal property, take the things damaged and return other things. In life insurance, it is likewise contended, the policyholder transfers money to the company, which in turn it accumulates and returns its equivalent to the insured, deducting a certain proportion for its services. This interpretation of the nature of the business of insurance, however, Prof. Gilmore shows, has no judicial sanction. The real business of insurance and the essence of the contract is not the exchange of property. It is an undertaking to do an act in a particular time and place.

Change of property across state lines, such a consequence comes about only in an incidental way. The contract does not require that the insurance company bring the money or property from one state to another.

Action by Congress Impossible

Prof. Gilmore cites several decisions of the supreme court of the United States to show that the insurance business as it is usually carried on does not constitute inter-state commerce. In the case of Paul vs. Virginia, the supreme court decided that "issuing a policy of insurance is not a transaction of commerce", and that "these contracts are not articles of commerce, in any proper meaning of the word," but "they are local transactions and are governed by local law." Again, in 1894 the supreme court held that "the business of insurance is not commerce" and "a contract of insurance is a mere incident of commercial intercourse," and "not an instrumentation of commerce."

"As the insurance business is usually carried on," Prof. Gilmore concludes, "there is practically no authority and very little reason for calling insurance a commodity or for saying that the performance of an insurance contract results in the inter-state exchange of a commodity, defining that word as ordinarily used in connection with commerce; and a legislative act can not make that an inter-state commercial transaction which is not such in its essential nature."

PARIS PROFESSOR AT MADISON

M. Henri Lebeau to Lecture to Students in French on Brittany

Madison, Wis., April 4.—M. Henri Lebeau, professor in the University of Brest, Brittany, has been secured to deliver two lectures at the University of Wisconsin under the auspices of the French department. He will address the students in French on April 9 and 10, his subjects to be the popular literature of Brittany, the legends and poetry, and the life of the people of Brittany, local customs, and religious fêtes. M. Lebeau, who is a graduate of the Ecole Normale of Paris, holds a traveling fellowship from the University of Paris, and is making a tour of the world with the special mission of studying the ethnic influences of the Celts in various countries and particularly in the United States.

OBITUARY

Samuel Archer, resident of the

city for many years, passed away after a several weeks' illness at his home, 131 Pearl street, at half-past seven last evening. The deceased was born December 22, 1832, in London, England. He came to this country fifty-three years ago and settled in Janesville, where he has lived since with the exception of fifteen years, which he spent in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He married Miss Emma Muns the year before he came to America. His wife died one year ago last Christmas. There were born to them five children, all of whom are alive—Mrs. J. H. Brownell of Nova Scotia, Canada; James of Ringling, Wisconsin; and Daniel, Josiah and Helen E. of this city. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Sarah Williams. Mr. Archer has been a member of the Methodist church from childhood and was greatly beloved and highly respected by all, a kind and loving father, a good neighbor and an honorable citizen. Obituary will be given later.

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BRIEF NEWS FROM OLD ROCK

NIECE OF JANESEVILLE
RESIDENT DEAD FROM
GRIPPE IN CRESCO, IA.

Millard is dead at her home Mrs. L. Utters Corner, April 3.—Mrs. Chas. Millard is dead at her home in Cresco, Iowa, from the effects of the grippe. Mrs. Millard was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Morgan and prior to living in Iowa were residents of this place and Mrs. Millard, better known as Miss Sheila Morgan, spent her girlhood days here where she has a host of friends who were grieved to learn of her death. Mrs. Millard was a niece of Sylvester Morgan of Janesville.

Miss Ethel Elphick went to Milton Wednesday and spent the remainder of the week with her friend, Miss Lillian Ballard.

Miss Alice Haight is visiting friends near Janesville.

Wadie Taylor and family of Avalon, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Utter.

Melvin Wight has returned from Colorado where he has been nearly all winter and is making his home with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Warner Hadley.

Mrs. Luther Hadley and daughter Lottie of Whitewater spent a portion of last week at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. M. Magoon.

Nettie Richardson went to Rockdale last week to attend the funeral of her grandmother.

Mrs. Geo. H. Roe went to Richmond Wednesday to see her grandmother who is on the sick list.

G. Shinner is hauling lumber for a new hog house which he will build in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hull's children are having quite a serious time with the whooping cough and pink eye.

Miss Eliza Hadley who is working for Mrs. Kyle in North Lima spent a few days at the home of her parents here last week.

Since taking possession of his farm here T. H. Shifels has made decided improvements in the appearance of the farm by clearing the roadside of trees and brush. Joel Doubleday has begun to follow suit and as far as he has gone, with it has made things shine.

Charles Henbest and daughter, Mrs. A. O. Hull of Delavan, spent a portion of last week with friends here.

Miss Edna Sherman spent last week with friends in Whitewater.

A. O. Hull and daughter Mary of Delavan spent last Sunday with his brother, Dorr.

MOTHER OF ELLA WHEELER
WILCOX AND SISTER OF A
JOHNSTOWN WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Mary Farnham, Aunt of Noted Author, Receives News of Demise.

Johnstown, April 3.—Mrs. Mary Farnham has received the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Wheeler. She was Ella Wheeler Wilcox's mother.

Miss Gertrude Rockwell of Chicago has been called home to help care for her mother, Mrs. W. Rockwell, who is seriously ill. Dr. Buckmaster of Janesville is the attending physician.

Glenn Austin is visiting at Palmyra for a week.

Oliver Peterson returned home Saturday from an extended visit with her sister in New York city.

Dr. Loomis of the grove was called to see Mrs. Wm. Caldo who is ill with rheumatism.

All extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Boyington on the safe arrival of a little baby girl, March 31.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ryan of Janesville spent Thursday and Friday at W. Wilbur's.

Mrs. A. Cogswell and daughters went to La Prairie Monday to attend the Larkin Club.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Haight were guests at a six o'clock tea last Thursday at the home of C. Rye in honor of Avon Rye and bride.

Miss Lizzie Humes was given a surprise birthday party on March 27. Ice cream and cake were served and all report a pleasant time. She was presented with a purse of money.

Mrs. Gus Schmalz and little Raymond visited in Richmond Sunday with their parents.

Seymour Blunt of Whitewater has been visiting at A. Cogswell's.

Miss Mayme Morgan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. McKillip.

Grandpa Cogswell visited in Lima from Thursday until Monday with his daughter, Lelo Cummings.

Rosa Lerch is ill with congestion of the lungs. Dr. Dike is attending. Edith Utley of Richmond is helping care for the sick at W. Lerch's.

KOSHKONG.

Koshkong, April 2.—Walter Lyons of Milwaukee was home over Sunday of last week.

Mr. F. Sherman and daughter, Esther, drove to Henry Sherman's at Indian Ford the first of last week.

Master Ray Marlatt of Milton spent part of his school vacation with Robert Miller.

Willia Krause went to Johnstown Wednesday to work for Aven Rye during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bassett spent last Sunday at R. B. Marlatt's at Milton.

Cash Stone is expected home from Janesville this week where he has been for two weeks under the care of Dr. Fred Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hoag spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rock.

Miss Carrie Bassett visited her friend, Mabel Ward, at East Koshkong last Monday.

Mrs. W. P. Marquart is sick with measles this week.

Robert Traynor spent from Friday till Monday with his cousin, Robert Brown in Rock Prairie.

Mr. F. B. Stedman is sick with throat trouble.

Miss Mamie Young received the fountain pen given as a prize by Wm. Livingston at Otter Creek school.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Bassett attended the funeral of Mrs. Isabel Thorpe at Milton Junction, Wednesday.

NEWARK.

Newark, April 2.—Don't forget the social Friday evening, April 5, at the M.W.A. for the benefit of the come-

from Geneva hunting the Honkers. Very few were captured.

COOKSVILLE.

Cooksville, April 2.—Tom Johnson and Charles Chantry went to Chicago last Wednesday with fat cattle. Mrs. Leedle who sold her place finished packing her household goods last Thursday. Her son, William, from Edgerton, was here a couple of days assisting her.

Leslie Viney who has been spending the past winter in St. Paul returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leedle Denison from the Madison road were callers last Tuesday.

Oscar Burnell of Beloit came up on Friday and stayed until Sunday at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Bartlett.

John Jensen is very ill with malaria fever.

The mail carrier delivered mail on horse back on Friday, owing to the bad roads.

Fred Miller was taken suddenly ill on Friday morning but is some better. John Robertson who bought the Leedle home has taken possession.

Mr. Lint who has been living in Jerry Armstrong's house has moved into the back of the store.

Winfield Smart shipped cattle to Chicago last week.

NORTH CENTER.

North Center, April 2.—Miss Minnie Lee will make her home with Mrs. Chas. Goehl during her school term here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Churchill and daughter Mary and Mrs. Mike Ludden and daughter Mary spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Churchill during the spring term.

James Cullen spent Saturday and Sunday in Janesville.

Frank Kersten of Magnolia spent Sunday in this vicinity.

CENTER.

Center, April 2.—All that was mortal of the late Mrs. S. F. Wallihan of Longmont, Colo., was tenderly laid at rest in Bethel cemetery Saturday afternoon. The friends of the departed have the sincere sympathy of old acquaintances here.

Mrs. J. W. Quincy is convalescing after a severe attack of measles.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. Nightengale, a son, March 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Krebs are the proud possessors of a fine new piano purchased in Madison recently.

The pupils of the Janesville High school are resting from their labors this week.

Miss Vere Fuller resumes her school work again after two weeks vacation.

Miss Alta Goldsmith is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

The census last Friday was well attended. Several changes were made.

FAIRFIELD.

Fairfield, April 2.—Presiding Elder McChesney filled the pulpit here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wetmore welcomed a baby daughter to their home March 21.

Mrs. Elsie Chamberlin is quite ill at the home of her son, Henry, at Clinton.

Miss Helen Ingham resigns her school in the west district and Grace Wells takes her place.

Gus Oron moved moved to Charles Hackwell's Friday. He is slowly improving.

Will Randall had the misfortune to lost a horse one day last week.

A. Capen of Darien was seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Florence Reeder of Avalon is visiting at Chas. Robinson's.

Mrs. Robert Granger spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Allen at Delavan.

Miss Winnie Holstein of Allen Grove is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hackwell.

Miss Mrs. Will Randall visited her sister, Mrs. Denecu in Darien Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Wilkins is erecting a hog house on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Matteson of Topliff's Corners spent Sunday at A. Dodge's.

Otto Anderson was initiated into the mysteries of the Woodman Saturday night.

The Ladies' Industrial Society meets with Mrs. Will More Thursday.

Miss Susie Dode visited with her friend, Clara Gile of Beloit, Friday.

NORTH HARMONY.

North Harmony, April 2.—Mrs. F. B. Hall of La Prairie is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Martin.

Miss Ethel Wilbur who is teaching in La Prairie is enjoying a short vacation.

Miss Nellie Wilcox is visiting relatives at Orfordville.

Fred Rumpf's youngest child is quite sick with grippe.

Miss Stella Peck's school closes Friday for short vacation.

Bert Woods' horse ran away at the skinning station Sunday, tipping over the wagon and freeing itself made a lively run. The result is a badly dethroned wagon and harness.

The many friends of Edwin Martin will be sorry to learn that he is again ill with lumbago and hope for his speedy recovery.

Miss Grace Hall of La Prairie is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. A. Martin.

Miss Ollie Hinkley of Milton Junction spent a few days with Mrs. F. Summerbell last week.

Mrs. Ida Wells of Milton is caring for Mrs. F. Hinkley.

Mrs. Frank Summerbell was called to Walworth Monday morning owing to the critical illness of her little granddaughter.

Miss Carrie Bassett visited her friend, Mabel Ward, at East Koshkong last Monday.

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RHEUMATISM
ALMOST AS COMMON IN SUMMER AS IN WINTER.

While the damp, cold, changing weather of Winter intensifies the pains and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism, it is by no means a winter disease exclusively. Through the long months of Summer its wandering pains and twitching nerves are felt by those in whose blood the uric acid, which produces the disease, has accumulated.

Rheumatism is a disease that involves the entire system. Its primary cause results from the failure of the eliminative organs, the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, to carry out of the system the urea, or natural refuse matter. This coming in contact with the different acids of the body forms uric acid which is taken up and absorbed by the blood. This acid causes fermentation of the blood, making it sour and unfit for properly nourishing the body, and as this vital stream goes to every nook and corner of the body, the poison is distributed to all parts. The nervous system weakens from lack of rich, pure blood, the skin becomes feverish and swollen, the stomach and digestion are affected, the appetite fails and a general diseased condition of the entire system is the result.

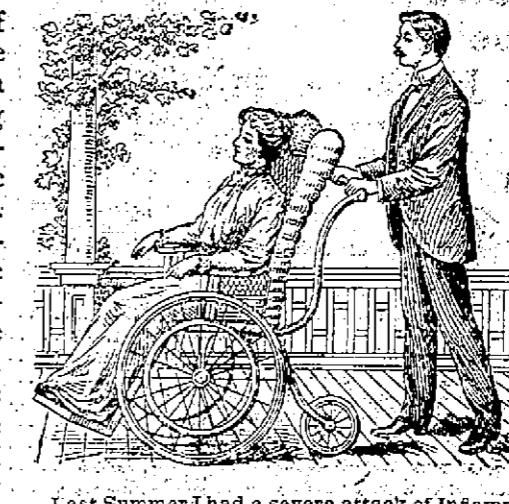
Not only is Rheumatism the most painful of all diseases, with its swollen, stiff joints, throbbing muscles and stinging nerves, but it is a formidable and dangerous trouble.

If the uric acid is allowed to remain in the blood and the disease becomes chronic, chalky deposits form at the joints, and they are rendered immovable and stiff, and the patient left a helpless cripple for life. Every day the poison remains in the system the disease gets a firmer hold. The best time to get rid of Rheumatism is in warm weather, because then the blood takes on new life and the skin is more active and can better assist in the elimination of the poisons. With the proper remedy to force the acid out of the blood, and at the same time build up and strengthen the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and other organs of the body, Rheumatism can be permanently cured. External applications relieve the pain and temporarily reduce the inflammation, and for this reason are desirable, but they cannot have any effect on the disease. The blood is poisoned and the blood must be treated before a cure can be effected.

S. S. S., a remedy made from roots, herbs and barks, is the best treatment for Rheumatism. It goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing the acid and driving it out, and building up the sour blood so it can supply nourishment and strength to every part of the body, it cures Rheumatism permanently. S. S. S. is the only safe cure for the disease; being purely vegetable, it will not injure the system in the least, as do those medicines which contain Potash or some other mineral ingredient. S. S. S. tones up every part of the body by its fine tonic properties.

While cleansing the blood of all poisons it builds up the appetite and digestion, soothes the excited nerves, reduces all inflammation, relieves pain and completely cures Rheumatism in every form—Muscular, Inflammatory, Articular or Sciatic. If you are worried with the nagging pains of Rheumatism, do not wait for it to become chronic, but begin the use of S. S. S. and purge the blood of every particle of the poison. Write for our book on Rheumatism, and ask our physicians for any advice you wish. We make no charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



LAST SUMMER I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines, which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any better, getting well one day while reading a paper, I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than I have for years.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE,

613 32nd Street, Newport News, Va.

Last Summer I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines, which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any better, getting well one day while reading a paper, I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than I have for years.

The soda cracker is an ideal food. **Uneeda Biscuit** are the ideal soda crackers. Indeed, the

Only

soda crackers rightly made in the first place, rightly protected first, last and all the time.

5¢ In a dust-tight, moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

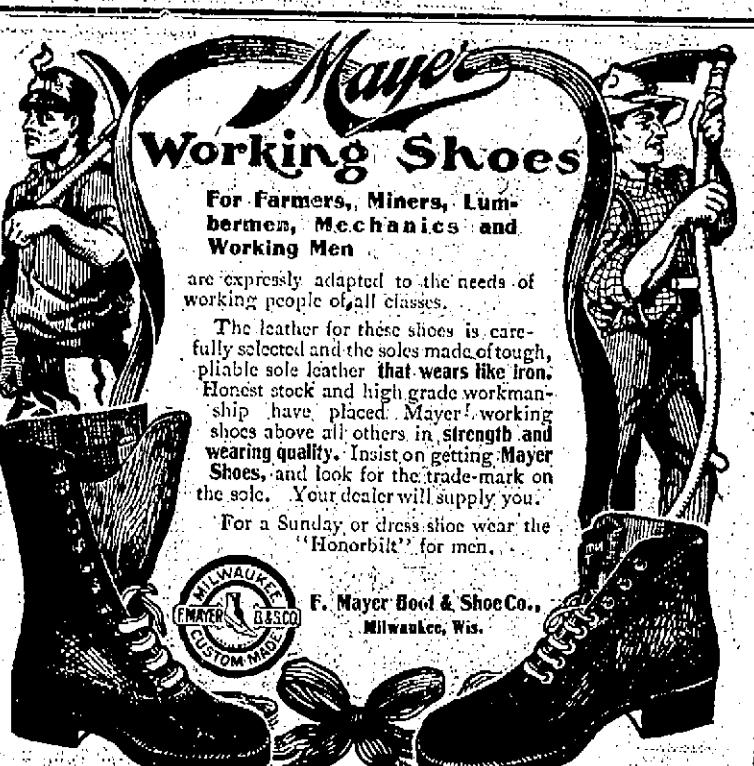


If you have Pride in White Clothes

you have use for Peosta soap. No boiling with Peosta; less rubbing and that means less wear. There is no soap so good for flannels, linen, doilies, shirtwaists and the like, because no other soap cleans with so little rubbing. Economy is dollars and time.

Use Beach's Peosta Soap

Beach's Hand Soap
removes oil and grease.



Mayer Working Shoes

For Farmers, Miners, Lumbermen, Mechanics and Working Men

are expressly adapted to the needs of working people of all classes.

The leather for these shoes is carefully selected and the soles made of tough, pliable sole leather that wears like iron. Honest stock and high grade workmanship have placed Mayer's working shoes above all others in strength and wearing quality. Insist on getting Mayer Shoes, and look for the trade mark on the soles. Your dealer will supply you.

For a Sunday or dress shoe wear the "Honorable" for men, F. Mayer Bed & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



April 4, 1861—Forty-five years ago today an insurrection in Montenegro broke out.

Find another rebel.

Homeseekers' Excursion to the Northwest, West and Southwest. Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The Best of Everything". For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

HESPER

... BY ...
HAMLIN GARLAND

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CHAPTER XX.

FOR the first time in his life Raymond was lonely, almost to the point of despair. To have both Ann and Louis taken out of his life on the same day left a painfully empty space. He did not permit himself to hope that Ann would return, had, in fact, advised against it—and after his supper was over he sat beside the fire listening to the wind and pulling at his pipe like one deserted of his kind.

It had turned cold, and a great current of air was sweeping down from the peak, a movement portending some great change in the clouds. Kelly predicted snow, but as most of the outside work on the mine was done he was not concerned about the weather. He was, in fact, taking account of himself and trying to address himself to a future without "Hesper." The glow of his pride had died out. The confidence which sprang from his possession of gold had dulled into doubt.

As he sat thus, pondering over his problem, he heard voices, and a moment later a loud rap shook his door ominously with a decisiveness of stroke. "Come in!" he shouted, somewhat shilly, for he did not enjoy interruption.

Munro, Brock, Carter and one or two others he didn't know entered, covered with snow.

"Good evening, gentlemen." He indicated chairs. "What can I do for you this evening?"

Carter seemed very nervous and took a seat without looking at his host. Munro was smiling; but his eyes were astute as he replied:

"Oh, we just called to pass the time of night and inquire about your good health."

Raymond glanced from Munro's wags lips to the frowning or troubled faces of the other men and braced himself for trouble.

"Out with it, Carter! What do you want of me?"

Carter fidgeted on his chair. "Well, you see, it's this way, Rob: We held a meeting today, and we decided that in view of the struggle, that labor is making here all the mines should either shut down or put their men into the ranks."

"You have asked my men to join, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

Munro chipped in. "They said, 'Go to blazes!'"

Raymond smiled. "How impolite of them! Well, now, let me say, once again, Carter, I am in sympathy with your main objects. I think a man should be paid for every minute he works, but I don't believe in any method of forcing men who are working and want to work into a strike. I can't afford to go into any such organization."

"You can't afford not to," growled Brock.

His tone angered Raymond. "What have you to say in this matter?"

"I'm a member of the executive committee."

"Since when?"

"No matter when. What I say goes."

"Does it? Well, you keep a civil tongue in your jaws when speaking to me."

Carter fumbled for his hat. "Of course you mustn't think we blame you, Kelly. You are right enough from your point of view, but what would become of labor if we all stood aside?"

"I don't know," said Kelly. "There are wise men who have studied this problem—Hoover, Gage, for instance, a man I know. His collar was rolled high and his hat pulled low. He shut the door behind him quickly, but when he turned his usual devil-may-care grin was on his face."

(To be continued.)

**CHICAGO VOTES
FOR OWNERSHIP**

(Continued from Page 3.)

was elected over David S. Rose, democrat, who, for the last eight years, has been the city's executive head.

The common council will have 18 republicans, a gain of 5; 16 democrats, a loss of 7; and 11 social democrats, a gain of 2.

Old-time republicans are astonished at the result, for the betting had been 2 to 1 in favor of David S. Rose, the known ones believing the battle would be between the mayor and the social democrat nominee, William A. Arnold.

Results in the State.

Municipal elections throughout the state were largely decided by local issues which obliterated party lines.

Mayors were elected in the more important towns as follows:

Madison—Joseph C. Schubert, democrat.

Kenosha—James Gorman, democrat.

Waukesha—M. L. Snyder, republican.

Ripon—Dr. H. A. Well, republican.

Beloit—L. C. Cunningham, nonpartisan.

Superior—C. N. O'hare, republican.

Appleton—David Parment, democrat.

The referendum vote throughout the state on the question of the Dunn pocket ballot was overwhelmingly against it.

Gazette want ads bring results.

HALF FARE
PLUS \$2.00

For Round Trip Tickets

VIA

Louisville & Nashville

R. R.

To Nearly All Points In

Alabama, Georgia, Ken-

tucky, Mississippi, Vir-

ginia, North and South

Carolina, Tennessee.

Tickets on sale March 20th and April 3d and 17th, good returning 21 days from date of sale. For further information, consult your local agent or address.

C. L. STONE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Louisville, Ky.

Rock Island—Out of seven aldermen

Kelly smiled. "You're not asking much. So far as I'm concerned, Carter, I don't believe it's worth it to you and your schoolboy tomfool antics. From the very start you've gone wrong. You began by defending a lot of drunken belligerents, and that queerred ye with

Painful Periods

Life often seems too long to the woman who suffers from painful periods. The eternal bearing down, headache, backache, leucorrhea, nervousness, dizziness, griping, cramps and similar tortures are dreadful. To make life worth living, take

Wine of Cardui

It Eases Women's Pains

It quickly relieves inflammation, purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the constitution and permanently cures all diseased conditions from which weak women suffer.

It is matchless; marvelous, reliable.

At all drugstores in \$1.00 bottles.

WRITE US A LETTER
freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free, advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

go down to the Springs also.

"And leave you here, Matt Kelly? I will not. You'd be sure to get into trouble at once. If I go, you go."

Kelly looked at Raymond with a comical lift of one eyebrow. "That settles it—we stay!"

"There's going to be trouble," warned Raymond. "And you ought not to be here, Mrs. Kelly."

"The fightin' will not be on the hill. You said so yourself, Matt."

"I did, and I think so still, but at the same time 'twould be safer far if you and the lads were in the Springs."

"What has happened, Matt? You were not so blue when you went out."

He told her quietly while she rocked to and fro in her low chair. She seemed scarcely to listen, but at the end she said: "You did right. I am heartbroken of these drinkin', carousin' miners who go about making trouble for others. The most of them have no one but themselves, and they don't care what they do. If Jack Munro is the man he boasts himself to be all the time, he'll come in here and protect his friends."

"Jack's up against a hard streak of weather. He's either got to stand in with the union or put up the money to feed and take care of his men and horses, and that's no small item when the snows have covered the grass. If he should join us, his power would be gone. He can't."

A knock at the door brought a smile to Kelly's face. "Talk of the devil and he's at your elbow! Come!"

Munro entered the room hurriedly, like a man pounced. His collar was rolled high and his hat pulled low. He shut the door behind him quickly, but when he turned his usual devil-may-care grin was on his face.

He ended with a boisterous intensity that silenced the men who listened, and after a pause Raymond remarked, very quietly:

"I stand with Kelly on this matter. Is there anything further you want to say?"

Brock shook his heavy shoulders, as if to clear himself of a weight, and clumsily rose. "I reckon that's all you stay out."

"We stand clear," said Raymond.

Old-time republicans are astonished at the result, for the betting had been 2 to 1 in favor of David S. Rose, the known ones believing the battle would be between the mayor and the social democrat nominee, William A. Arnold.

(To be continued.)

LOEB IS THROWN FROM HORSE

President's Secretary Injured by Fall From Bullock's Cayuse.

Washington, April 4.—William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, was thrown from his horse Tuesday evening while riding and badly shaken up. No bones were broken, and it is expected he will be at his desk again in a day or so. The horse he was riding is a cayuse presented to him by Captain Seth Bullock. He is a skittish animal, and the accident happened by reason of the horse shying at an object at the roadside.

Twenty More Sign Scale.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—Twenty more independent coal mine operators over the state signed the 1903 scale of wages Tuesday. The twenty-two mines in the Danville sub-district which signed Monday and a large number of other independent mines resumed operations.

Old-time republicans are astonished at the result, for the betting had been 2 to 1 in favor of David S. Rose, the known ones believing the battle would be between the mayor and the social democrat nominee, William A. Arnold.

(To be continued.)

STATE OF WISCONSIN

CIRCUIT COURT Rock County—Emma H. Clark, plaintiff vs. Daniel W. Clark, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to appear, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is hereof served upon you.

On file in the clerk's office of the circuit court for Rock county, Wis.

Jesse Earle, Attorney.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

ROCK COUNTY.

Take Notice: That on the 14th day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the circuit court, in the city of Wausau, I shall offer for sale, at public auction the goods of A. J. Philipps now in my possession, and sell the same or so much thereof as shall satisfy my claim for storage against the goods.

On file in the clerk's office of the circuit court for Rock county, Wis.

J. W. SAWYER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

W. O. address: Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

wsawyer@idbw3w

Sunday only.

Subject to change without notice.

Jesse Earle, Attorney.

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Sunday only.

Subject to change without notice.

TUSKEGEE IS 25 YEARS OLD

(Continued from Page 1.)

knew well the history of the wrongs of his race and that a formidable indictment could be framed against the whole white race for its treatment of the negro. But how would it profit the negro to dwell on the past or to rouse again the enemies of a former era? If Hampton school had ever done anything but graduate Booker T. Washington, it would have justified its existence. He saw clearly that the only hope of his race was economic independence, and he projected in his mind the establishment of an institution in which there should be combined in proper proportion the mental education and the education of the hand. Booker Washington, with the three thousand graduates of this institution who are now spreading the lessons which they have learned here among his people in all parts of the south gloriously vindicate his marvelous foresight. He has put himself in a position where he may well preach an evangel and enforce the truths he utters, by the work which he has done.

"It now is the habit of many, contemplating the condition of the two races in the southern states to shake their heads and say that the negro problem is far, far from solution, and that the future in this respect is dark. Plans have been suggested of a migration of the negro race to some other country where they would live by themselves and grow up by themselves. Such a suggestion is most chimerical. The negro has no desire to go and the men of the south would seriously object to his going. It makes no difference how impossible and objectionable the amalgamation of the two races may be; it makes no difference how impossible it may be for them to come together socially; the negroes are here in this country, as a part of our people, and are bound to continue to be a part of our people. They are entitled to the unceasing effort of our whole people in their struggle for better things both because it is our duty and our interest. Whenever called upon, the negro has never failed to meet death and suffering for this, the only country he has, and the only flag he loves. The negro's chief hope of progress is by making his labor and husbandry valuable to the

"With deference to those who have looked more into the question, and who differ on this point from what I am about to say, it seems to me that instead of affording ground for discouragement in the solution of the so-called negro problem, a review of the history of this race since the war justifies the statement that great progress has been made. Not only has there been a movement by the negro race itself along similar educational, industrial and economic lines, but there is much encouragement in the attitude now taken by the leading men of the south, who see the difficulties of the problem with great clearness, and welcome and sympathize with the efforts of Mr. Washington in what he is doing for his race."

"The good men, who can do the most good for the negro, who can aid him in his toilsome march to better material and intellectual conditions, are the southern white men who are his neighbors. It is one of the encouraging signs of the time that there is growing up in the south a body of leading white men who feel that the future of the negro race affects the future of the south and that both self-interest and humanity require them to lend all the aid they can to this people in the throes of a burdensome effort."

"Of course there is much to discourage in the shiftless and trifling character of so many ignorant negroes who, knowing no useful trade, are attracted to the southern cities but find nothing but menial occupations in which they can be employed or for which they are adapted. Equally discouraging another way is the helpless condition of mind and body in which a bright young colored man finds himself with merely a literary education and inability to overcome his repugnance to what he has taught himself to believe is the humiliation of manual service."

"It is said that only the plighted ones of the race are educated at Hampton and Tuskegee, and therefore we may not infer from their character as developed by these institutions and their qualifications for success in life what will be the result of the extension of industrial education to those of their race who are less qualified than they were to receive the benefit of such education. It seems to me that this is a most pessimistic view to take."

"But," say the pessimists, "what of the political future of the negro?" and this brings me to the consideration of the third great war amendment—the fifteenth—which forbade that any state should deprive the negro of his vote on account of his color or previous condition of servitude. When we regard the history of the forty years through which the negro of this country has been obliged to struggle, the progress which I have already alluded to, material and educational, is wonderful. Consider the condition of things immediately after the war. Here were a brave, warlike and masterful people, who had been used to a social condition in which the negro occupied a servile status, brought by law to face the prospect of sharing political control with the poor, ignorant, bewildered and irresponsible people who but yesterday were their property."

"Declarations of equality and popular rights and universal suffrage offer but a feather's weight against the inevitable impulse of human nature. It was impossible that with the elements I have stated there should not have been disturbance and fraud and violence and injustice and illegality and oppression. It was impossible that that which was written on the tables of the fundamental law or in the statute books should be immediately carried into effect by execution. The negro's vote, after a long struggle, the history of which I shall not recall, was made to count for nothing. Then the leaders of the south in many states came to realize the demoralization of all society if law was to be flouted and fraud was to

constitute the basis of government. So they cast about to make the law square with the existing conditions by property and educational qualification which should exclude the negro. The very desire to avoid the fraudulent and violent methods which were wont to overcome the colored vote in the south itself indicates a turn for the better. It is impossible to frame a law which will, on its face, stand the test of the fifteenth amendment, and which will not ultimately operate, in matter what the qualification or present effect, to permit a certain class of the negroes to exercise the ballot. It is true that some state constitutions or laws with the so-called 'grandfather' clause, may operate temporarily to exclude him, but as they expire in effect, the limitations on adult male suffrage must become nothing more than educational or property qualifications applicable to white and negro alike."

"When a class of persons is so ignorant and so subject to oppression and misleading that they are merely political children not having the mental status of manhood, then it can hardly be said that their voice in the government secures any benefit to them. Property and educational qualifications are adopted in order to exclude those whose lack of knowledge and lack of vitality make doubtful their capacity to decide with safety to themselves and the country what their own interests are. Therefore it seems to me that a policy of the southern people in adopting laws which exclude impartially both the black and white ignorant and irresponsible, could not be criticized. But it is said, and with what truth I do not know, that these laws are intended to be enforced by means of the discretionary power vested in election and other state officers so as to exclude the colored voters with vigor under their provisions, and to allow the white voters who ought also to be excluded, to enjoy the franchise. Assuming this to be true, still the situation is by no means a hopeless one, for the negro and the political power that he may in the future exercise.

"In the first place, if he continues to increase in intelligence by the acceptance of the educational opportunities which are being offered him under the influence of Mr. Washington in great institutions like this, and if, industrially he becomes a power and this gradually increases the number of his race who are eligible to vote in accordance with law, he introduces into the electorate a body of individuals well qualified to act with common sense and judgment, and who, by their very position in the community, give weight to the vote they cast. Coming to the ballot box in small numbers as compared with the total number of the race, so as to relieve the fear that an ignorant majority will take over the government, their votes and their support will ultimately prove attractive to the parties into which the white race must inevitably divide. If then with the independence of thought and action which economic independence will surely divide, their votes between contending parties their will be sought instead of suppressed. Such a gradual acquisition of political power will secure more real political power and ability to help the negroes in their development than when their right of suffrage was unrestricted. I cannot put myself among those pessimists who regard the settlement of the political question in the south as beyond hope."

The Tuskegee Institute is the most prominent institution in this country for the industrial education of negroes. In a quarter of a century Booker T. Washington has developed the school from an unpretentious affair housed in a rented church, with thirty pupils and one teacher, to a settlement of half a hundred buildings and several thousand students, worth upwards of a million dollars. The Alabama legislature was among the institution's earliest friends and granted it an annual appropriation of \$2,000, which was increased a few years later to \$3,000. In 1883 the institution was incorporated under its present name and one hundred acres and three small buildings were purchased by Northern friends. Today it consists of 2,500 acres of land, a thousand head of live stock and other property aggregating a million dollars.

The industrial course of the institute embraces every mechanical industry and affords in many instances much better advantages for young men to become proficient workers than any other school in the country. For women as well as men has the institute provided. They are instructed in all those occupations for which they are fitted. To these purposes a beautiful structure, Dorothy Hall, was erected entirely by the male students. In this building the girls are taught sewing, dressmaking, millinery, cooking, domestic training, mattress making and basketry. In a separate building they are trained to be nurses.

Agriculture is not neglected. On the contrary, it is perhaps the most successful department of the institution. There is an agricultural experimental station established by the state of Alabama in connection with the school, and a corps of most efficient instructors.

Apart from the technical, mechanical, and agricultural department, there is an academic department in which the students develop their finer talents. There are night courses as well as day courses, and also vacation schools.

MIZNER IS ROBBED OF \$7,500

Man Who Married Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes Reports Jewels Missing.

New York, April 4.—Wilson Mizner, who recently married Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, reported to the police that his apartments in the Hotel Seymour, in West Forty-fifth street, had been broken into during his temporary absence and jewelry valued at \$7,500 stolen. The missing articles included three diamonds, one and a half carats each; two pearl studs, two pearl dress suit clasps, two diamond stickpins, two carats each, and two sapphires.

Earthquake in Oregon.

Ashland, Ore., April 4.—Shortly after 9 o'clock Monday night a distinct earthquake was felt. The vibrations lasted nearly two seconds.

Want Ads. are money savers.

CHICAGO VOTES FOR OWNERSHIP

CITY CANNOT OPERATE CARS

Ballots Fall Shy of the Requisite 60 Per Cent Necessary to Carry the Ordinance, but Has Majority of 10,651.

Chicago, April 4.—Municipal operation of street railways was rejected by the people of Chicago in the city election held Tuesday in which the proposition was submitted to a referendum vote under the provisions of the Mueller law.

Municipal ownership of street railways, as provided in the city council municipal ownership ordinance, which was one of the issues in the campaign, was adopted by the people.

The proposed issue of \$75,000,000 of Mueller law street car certificates to raise funds with which to purchase or construct municipal street car lines was approved by the voters.

The vote on the proposition, "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?" was:

For the proposition, 120,911.

Against, 110,260.

As the Mueller law requires that the proposition that the city shall operate street railways shall be approved by not less than 60 per cent of those voting on the question, the proposed municipal operation of street railways in Chicago was rejected by this vote, which lacked 17,791 votes of the required 60 per cent.

Vote Mueller Certificates.

But by a majority of 3,339 the people decided that the city may "construct, acquire, purchase, own, and maintain street railways" in the language of the ordinance which was submitted to the citizens for action.

The issue of \$75,000,000 of street car certificates as authorized under the Mueller law was approved by the vote, which indorsed the municipal ownership ordinance passed by the city council on Jan. 18 last. The vote on the approval of the municipal ownership ordinance and the issue of the \$75,000,000 Mueller law certificates, which were included in the same proposition on the ballot, was:

For, 110,008.

Against, 106,609.

Majority for the ordinance and the issue of the certificates, 3,339. Only a majority vote was required under the law to give effect to this proposition, and it was therefore carried.

Oppose Franchise Extension.

On the question of public policy submitted to the people, which was: "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure municipal ownership of all street railways in Chicago under the Mueller law, instead of passing the pending franchise ordinances or any other ordinances granting franchises to private companies?" the vote was, 111,502 for to 108,025 against; a majority of 3,477 for the proposition.

As this latter was only for the purpose of securing an expression of public sentiment, it has no legal force and its effect is, only whatever moral obligation it may be considered as carrying to the city council.

Mayor Dunne expressed himself as fairly well pleased with the result of the election. He said that municipal ownership has been carried by the people, who have also empowered the city to issue the certificates needed to pay for the purchase or construction of municipal street car systems. He said that while municipal operation did not win, it will be adopted by the people when the proper time comes.

To Prepare for Ownership.

One plan suggested is that an agreement shall be made between the city and the street car companies whereby the corporations will rehabilitate their properties under an arrangement for future purchase by the city. Another suggested plan is that the city shall, once proceed to issue the Mueller law certificates, which must be tested in the courts as to their validity under the Mueller law and under the terms of the municipal ownership ordinance. This would take time, and the mayor thinks that by the time the courts shall have passed on the question of the validity of the certificates the people will be ready to vote again on the question of municipal operation.

The vote on municipal ownership and operation of street railways in Chicago was the first that has been taken on the direct question of adopting and putting in force the principle of municipal ownership. At various times since 1902 questions of public policy involving the principle of municipal ownership have been submitted to the people. In every instance these referendum questions have been carried by the municipal ownership advocates by large majorities.

MAYOR ROSE IS BEATEN.

Milwaukee Decides in Favor of Young Republican for Executive.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4.—Sherburn Merrill Becker, the young republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, Continued on page 7.

FAST TRAIN RUN SAVES A BANK

Colorado Man Rushes \$60,000 From Pueblo to Rocky Ford.

Rocky Ford, Col., April 4.—John E. Gooding has prevented the wrecking of the Rocky Ford state bank, of which he is president, by rushing \$60,000, the proceeds of the sale of the Dells, his Wisconsin resort, to this city on a special train. He took the first train to Pueblo, drew all his deposit, arranged with the Santa Fe railway for a special train and started back. It was made in a little over an hour. When the depositors saw Gooding's \$60,000 stacked up behind the cashier's window they went away satisfied.

Want Ads. are money savers.

Great Kiamesha.

Four-year-old Mare Described as a Second Imp.

In Kiamesha, the four-year-old mare by Escher—Reflection, who equaled the world's record for a mile, 1:37 2-5, last year, the Oneck stable, or, rather, H. K. Knapp, a steward of the Jockey club, is believed to have a second Imp.

Next to Artful, Kiamesha was undoubtedly the best three-year-old filly in training last season, and in spite of a long campaign she went into retirement as sound as a dollar and is wintering so well that her trainer, W. H. Carrick, feels sure that she will be able to go to the post for some of the early stakes in which she is engaged.

Kiamesha started twenty-three times in 1905, winning ten races, with five seconds and four thirds. She earned a total of \$11,675 in stakes and purses and established the novel record of being the only mare of her age to win three times at a mile in 1:39 4-5 or better. Her winning races were as follows:

One mile and a sixteenth in 1:47 1-5, with 105 pounds.

Six furlongs in 1:16, with 110 pounds.

Six furlongs in 1:13 4-5, with 102 pounds.

One mile and a sixteenth in 1:51, with 107 pounds.

Six furlongs in 1:13 4-5, with 122 pounds.

One mile in 1:38 3-5, with 103 pounds.

One mile in 1:37 2-5, with 104 pounds.

One mile and 108 in 1:35 3-5, with 109 pounds.

One mile and three-quarters in 3:05, with 113 pounds.

Kiamesha equaled Dick Welles' world record for a mile, 1:37 2-5, at Belmont Park, New York, in the fall, but the track was phenomenally fast, and her performance was not upon a track with two turns, such as the King Eric colt made his record on, but around one broad sweeping turn with plenty of track room, so that she never shortened her wonderful stride.

Kiamesha's mile, therefore, was not considered the equal of the one run by Dick Welles in point of real merit, although it was a wonderful achievement just the same. The mare improved as the season advanced, and when she tied the world's figures she was at her best. But she was not extended, because there was nothing in this particular race that had a chance to make her stretch her neck.

Kiamesha's dam, Reflection, has an excellent record as a brood mare. She has had seven winners, five of them



KIAMESHA.

captors of stakes. They include Reina, winner of the Brooklyn handicap and the Brighton Oaks; Judith Campbell, winner of the Flash, Memphis, Ardelle and Beacon; Moharib, winner of the Kansas City Derby and the M. Lewis stakes; Van Antwerp, winner of the Newport Special and the Domino stakes; Martin Burke, who ran third in the Latona Derby, and Reflect, a winner at distances up to a mile.

Kiamesha's stake victories were in the Sea Cliff and the Dixie. Judith Campbell, Reina, Van Antwerp and Kiamesha were all sired by the dead stallion Escher, Reflect is by Long Dance and Martin Burke by Kingstock, a brother of the famous Kingston.

Kiamesha will have two half brothers racing this year, one a bay colt by Previous, foaled in 1903, and the other a chestnut by Mesmerist, foaled in 1904. The Previous colt is named Reflect and is owned by Julius Bauer, who did not race him last year because the colt bucked his shins severely early in the season and was thrown out of training.

Kiamesha has been entered for all the big handicaps this season. She was essentially a sprinter until Trainer Carrick started her in longer events toward the close of last season, and when she won the Dixie stakes at Benning, one mile and three-quarters, he was convinced that the mare possessed the quality needed to go the usual handicap route of one mile and a quarter.

She is not too heavily burdened by the handicapper the Escher mare will probably make her first appearance of the coming campaign in the Metropolitan handicap, one mile, which will be run on the opening day at Belmont Park, New York. As this race occurs in May, Trainer Carrick will have ample time to get the mare ready, and the Belmont Park track will probably be lightning fast by that time. Kiamesha may prove a troublesome factor for other stars that will be pointed for this event. She is a game mare, always ready to race and possessing a sweet disposition. If she comes to hand in accordance with the expectation of horsemen, her owner will derive much satisfaction from her performances.

It was made in a little over an hour.

When the depositors saw Gooding's \$60,000 stacked up behind the cashier's window they went away satisfied.

Want Ads. are money savers.

Advance In Training Methods

Handlers of Athletes Now Seek Variety In Preliminary Work, Where Dull Routine Once Prevailed. How Ball Teams Prepare For Action.

By WILLIE WEST.

The great advancement in training methods in practically every branch of sport is a feature that has attracted wide attention of late. The old fashioned trainer and his heroic measures are now a thing of the very distant past, much to the detriment of the athletes who once gladly and ignorantly sought his services.

The pugilistic trainer, for instance, now pays little attention to building up gigantic muscles on his candidate for ring fame. His object is to make his man fast and enduring. But a few years ago trainers wanted muscle big